that put forth the issue, decided that I had met the issue and 2 supported my motion for summary decision. So I'm not quite 3 sure I understand why we need to look back towards the way 4 things were in my unamended application -- in CEA's unamended 5 application at the time the hearing designation order was 6 issued. 7 I'm not looking at your unamended JUDGE CHACHKIN: 8 -- we're looking at Exhibit 2 which you amended and I'm trying 9 to discern since I didn't get it in their response to the 10 motion for summary decision what the basis of their conclusion 11 I'm trying to determine now what the basis of this 12 analysis they made in accordance with the Commission's own 13 processing standards whether any of these programs fit the 14 definition of instructional programs, or maybe if they didn't 15 I'd like to know what standards they employed in making 16 this -- in determining on the basis of their "analysis" that the applicant was now qualified. 17 18 MR. ZAUNER: And I'll tell you -- I told you 19 initially that they looked at the mission of the applicant and 20 then they looked at how the programming that they were -- type 21 of programming that they were planning to carry would help to 22 carry out that mission and that's the way they evaluated this 23 showing. 24 JUDGE CHACHKIN: What does that have to do with what

the Commission said place emphasis on instructional --

25

1	educational
2	MR. ZAUNER: Well, this is educational programming.
3	JUDGE CHACHKIN: It's not a proposed commercial
4	station, it's a proposed educational station.
5	MR. ZAUNER: It's a noncommercial and do you see
6	anything here that is commercial?
7	JUDGE CHACHKIN: Well, looking at this at the
8	proposal here, it seems to me one could possible that a
9	station which was applying on a commercial channel could
10	propose identical or similar programming as far as I could see
11	to serve the public interest if that's the standard. Maybe
12	there's no difference anymore in the processing view between
13	someone who applies on the reserved educational channel and a
14	commercial channel, I don't know. But I'm trying to find out
15	what criteria if any differentiates the two in the processing
16	in the view of those on the processing line who have to
17	make these determinations.
18	MR. ZAUNER: Well, there's no limitation on a
19	commercial frequency. You could come in and put this
20	programming on, obviously. But the question is, could you put
21	on rock-and-roll format and sell advertising time on the
22	noncommercial frequency.
23	JUDGE CHACHKIN: Advertising time you can't sell.
24	MR. ZAUNER: Well, that's why
25	JUDGE CHACHKIN: That's the only distinction.

1	MR. ZAUNER: This is a nonprofit organization going
2	into noncommercial service and they're proposing what I see as
3	educational programming and that's that is in accord with
4	their goals and mission.
5	JUDGE CHACHKIN: Now, when you say educational
6	programming, there's two types of educational programming
7	according to the Commission. One is instructional and one is
8	general educational which the Commission said is an
9	educational programming for which no formal credit is given.
10	Now, you've conceded that your review of Exhibit 2, you can't
11	tell me which of any of these proposed programming qualifies
12	as instructional program under the Commission's definition.
13	MR. ZAUNER: No, that's not correct. I said
14	assuming for the purposes of this argument which one
15	JUDGE CHACHKIN: Well, you tell me then which one.
16	MR. ZAUNER: Well, we've already told you.
17	Mr. Cinnamon has identified
18	JUDGE CHACHKIN: Instructional means for credit. Is
19	there any indication here that any of these programs are for
20	credit?
21	MR. ZAUNER: "CEA also plans to develop a radio
22	school with using written material developed with the aid of
23	local educators will offer courses in basic skills such as
24	math, English, reading skills, health and hygiene. CEA plans
25	to offer educational programming in English and Spanish. This

1	may well receive credit in some institution."
2	JUDGE CHACHKIN: Well, in order to receive credit
3	then you have to have some arrangement with some educational
4	institution if you read if you read my memorandum, opinion
5	and order, the Commission specifically said in Way of the
6	Cross, in order to constitute instructional programming since
7	the station is not an educational institution, the applicant,
8	but only an educational organization, therefore it has to be
9	providing the programming in collaboration with an educational
10	institution, i.e., a school.
11	MR. ZAUNER: Your Honor, with all due respect, I
12	think we're beginning to go around in a circle. We're
13	repeating ourselves get to the next
14	JUDGE CHACHKIN: Fine. General educational which
15	falls under the category of general educational in the
16	Bureau's view?
17	MR. ZAUNER: In the Bureau's view that falls into
18	general education, the educational portion falls into general
19	education.
20	JUDGE CHACHKIN: Which?
21	MR. ZAUNER: If they don't get accreditation with a
22	local school or they, they don't get
23	JUDGE CHACHKIN: I didn't say anything about
24	accreditation.
25	MR. ZAUNER: I said if they don't.

1	JUDGE CHACHKIN: But that's not required.
2	MR. ZAUNER: It's not required. I'm saying if they
3	don't then this programming would be general education.
4	JUDGE CHACHKIN: Accreditation has nothing to do
5	with it. The question is they have to have an
6	arrangement
7	MR. ZAUNER: Well, I'm just trying to
8	JUDGE CHACHKIN: in providing the program with
9	some educational institution.
10	MR. ZAUNER: I'm just trying to distinguish between
11	the instructional and general educational categories. That's
12	all.
13	JUDGE CHACHKIN: All right. Now, what constitutes
14	general educational in the Bureau's view?
15	MR. ZAUNER: Programming which provides educational
16	information to listeners.
17	JUDGE CHACHKIN: What does that mean? Public-
18	affairs program is educational?
19	MR. ZAUNER: If it's instructional, if it
20	provides
21	JUDGE CHACHKIN: Wait a minute. Instructional?
22	What do you mean by instructional now?
23	MR. ZAUNER: Provides information.
24	JUDGE CHACHKIN: So, any public-affairs program that
25	provides information is educational?

1	MR. ZAUNER: I think you could say that. I wouldn't
2	want to say it wasn't. Would you?
3	JUDGE CHACHKIN: Well, I would say it not under
4	my definitions of educational.
5	MR. ZAUNER: A public-affairs program which provides
6	information for let's say on AIDS awareness certainly is
7	educational in my mind.
8	JUDGE CHACHKIN: Well, not in my mind.
9	MR. CINNAMON: What about current affairs, Your
10	Honor, if I
11	JUDGE CHACHKIN: I wouldn't consider that
12	educational. I would consider that public affairs, news and
13	public affairs. Educational would be looking at my
14	definition, what you're proposing the radio school might fit
15	into general educational.
16	MR. CINNAMON: Until I find a way to offer it as
17	instruction.
18	JUDGE CHACHKIN: But as far as putting on, as far as
19	putting on public-affairs programs on various important issues
20	of the day, I don't know how that constitutes education. Not
21	what the Commission is talking about, a situation where it's
22	something other than what you get credit for but they're still
23	talking about an educational program for which no formal
24	credit is given.
25	MR. CINNAMON: If you start talking about current

affairs and you talk about issues of the day and you incorporate by background educational information that teaches 2 3 people about either geography or health care, about their --4 the way disease is spread, whatever it is, isn't it sort of 5 hard to pigeon hole those kinds of programs? 6 JUDGE CHACHKIN: Well, if you put on guests who 7 discuss health, for instance some medical officer or doctor 8 and he discusses health and how children should get inoculated 9 or what-have-you, things of that nature, I don't consider that 10 to be educational. Well, I do. 11 MR. ZAUNER: 12 JUDGE CHACHKIN: On that basis then everything under 13 the sun is educational. I don't know what would not be 14 educational under that definition. What would not be 15 educational? 16 MR. ZAUNER: Rock-and-roll. 17 JUDGE CHACHKIN: Well, one could argue that's 18 educational, performance of music to educate people. 19 MR. ZAUNER: To some extent it is, yes, but this is 20 -- but what you're talking about, National Public Radio would 21 be out of business, I mean as educational because what they 22 have is a lot of talk shows, a lot of interview shows, 23 They don't have classrooms of the air. It isn't vignettes. 24 required that applicants for educational frequencies have --25 in many schools broadcasting for credit or noncredit,

1	education has a broader definition than that. And I
2	understand your philosophical position, but it's difficult to
3	sometime pigeon hole these things as educational. And yeah, I
4	have to agree with you, to some extent you could say almost
5	anything is educational. I mean, I think you're right.
6	Anything information that comes over the air is by definition
7	information and can be educational. But I think what the
8	Commission is looking at is programming that's designed to
9	meet the needs and problems of the communities that the
10	stations serve and here
11	JUDGE CHACHKIN: But that's true of a commercial
12	station isn't it?
13	MR. ZAUNER: Yeah, it's but for much limited
14	extent, it's not the primary mission of a commercial radio
15	station.
16	JUDGE CHACHKIN: It isn't? To serve the needs and
17	interests of the community?
18	MR. ZAUNER: It's part of what well, yes.
19	JUDGE CHACHKIN: I thought that was the primary
20	MR. ZAUNER: I didn't say that that what I meant
21	was that that type of programming is not the primary
22	programming of the commercial stations. But here it is the
23	primary programming of the noncommercial stations and I think
24	that's what distinguishes them. I'm sorry, I misspoke a
25	little bit earlier. And here you have a statement of

educational goal and purposes that shows that this applicant is dedicated to putting on a service which educational in 2 nature and in my opinion the narrative statement that they're 3 submitted is sufficient to warrant a favorable determination 4 5 of the issue. JUDGE CHACHKIN: Well, we'll just have to wait and 6 7 see when the -- I'd like to see some precedent you'd site me 8 for this, not telling me that the staff takes this position, 9 where the Commission when they established this service or 10 subsequently had discussed what type of programming. 11 I'll give you the precedent right now. MR. ZAUNER: 12 JUDGE CHACHKIN: What is the precedent? 13 MR. CINNAMON: Let me also, let me also offer one 14 other item too. My Exhibit 7 is a certified copy of the 15 application of Palm Bay Public Radio that the Commission passed favorably on which is where all our discussion is 16 17 starting from. 18 JUDGE CHACHKIN: The Bureau has some precedent they 19 want me to read. 20 The precedent is what I've already MR. ZAUNER: 21 given you and that is that the Form 340 no longer requires the 22 kind of information you seem to be asking for. All it 23 requires is a brief description in narrative form of the 24 planned programming service relating to the issues of public

concern facing the proposed service area. In the past, the

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1	kind of information that you're asking for was required to be
2	produced. It is no longer, it was dropped. We no longer
3	require the applicants to jump through these kinds of hoops.
4	JUDGE CHACHKIN: Who said anything about jumping
5	through hoops?
6	MR. ZAUNER: This is the precedent. The precedent
7	is that you're that
8	JUDGE CHACHKIN: No, you told me, you told me, you
9	told me what the Commission requires in their form and the
10	form as you read it says you have to provide some brief
11	showing of programming.
12	MR. ZAUNER: I'll read it again, "A brief
13	description in narrative form."
14	JUDGE CHACHKIN: Yes.
15	MR. ZAUNER: "Of the planned programming service,"
16	not of the programming, "Of the programming service relating
17	to the issues of public concern facing the proposed service
18	area."
19	JUDGE CHACHKIN: So, you're telling me that
20	notwithstanding that the Commission has come out with this
21	processing standard, this should be ignored?
22	MR. ZAUNER: What processing standard do you have in
23	your hand? Can you give me a cite for that?
24	JUDGE CHACHKIN: Well, I'm talking about Way of the
25	Cross where they established after the case that was cited by

|counsel, Mr. Cinnamon -- do you remember Mr. Cinnamon 2 relied --3 MR. CINNAMON: I relied on the 1991 Palm Bay case. 4 JUDGE CHACHKIN: No, no, no, no, you relied --5 you mentioned at the last session and in your application you relied on Moody Bible Institute. 6 7 MR. CINNAMON: For the general proposition, that as 8 long as you tip the scale in favor of educational, public 9 affairs and institutional as opposed to light entertainment 10 your application can go forward. 11 JUDGE CHACHKIN: But the Commission following Moody 12 Bible Institute established processing standards for use in 13 analyzing applicants applying for educational reserved FM 14 channels. 15 MR. CINNAMON: Absolutely. 16 JUDGE CHACHKIN: And the standards that I'm talking 17 about, there seems to be a conflict here between this 18 application form which you read which seems to me the 19 Commission is looking to tell us what -- how you're going to 20 serve the needs of the community generally and the 21 Commission's precise standards -- processing standards which 22 they talk about in Palm Bay Public Radio and they talk about 23 in Way of the Cross and they talk in Lower Key Communications, 24 Inc., and they all refer to the Commission establishing after 25 the Moody Bible case processing standards. And under the

processing standard the Commission says we emphasize educational programming when an organizational applicant 2 applies and the things that -- two educational programs that 3 we're emphasizing are those which are instructional and those 4 5 with general educational. But judging from what the form says, the form makes no reference to any such programming. 6 7 MR. ZAUNER: That's right. JUDGE CHACHKIN: So apparently someone has not 8 9 caught up with the Commission here. There seems to be a 10 conflict here. 11 No, no. When they're talking about MR. ZAUNER: programming there, I think, I think again what they're talking 12 13 about is not a showing on specific programming but, rather, a 14 showing of -- how can I, how can I put this? Of the program 15 policies, of the program -- of the nature of the programming 16 that's going to be produced. They're not looking for the 17 specific programming. 18 JUDGE CHACHKIN: But the point of the matter, the 19 way I read that form there, the way I read the form, it would 20 be impossible to discern whether an applicant is providing 21 instructional or general educational programming. The way I

read the form, there's no -- according to what you're telling

whereby the Commission could determine whether or not they're

providing instructional or general educational -- let me read

me, the form does not require you to provide information

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1	from the policy standard. "We recognize the fact that
2	noncommercial educational FM stations may present a wide
3	variety of programming including such matters as light
4	entertainment, gospel or popular music and sports.
5	Nevertheless, for the purpose of determining the applicant's
6	qualifications we must place principal emphasis on those
7	programs as defined above which are clearly educational in
8	nature." Now, something is wrong in the state of Denmark here
9	because you keep reading me from the form which doesn't seem
10	to stress at all what the Commission is looking for here and
11	the Commission's processing standard which specifically says
12	what the Commission is looking for here. So I would suggest
13	that you go back to the processing line and tell them to read
14	the Commission's processing standards.
15	MR. ZAUNER: What are you reading from? Can you
16	give me the citation to that, the policy statement that you
17	just read?
18	JUDGE CHACHKIN: What I'm reading from is the
19	Commission's processing standards which can be found in the
20	Federal Register. Notice of Inquiry in Docket 78-164
21	MR. ZAUNER: 78
22	JUDGE CHACHKIN: 78-164, 43 Federal Register 30842
23	which was issued in 1978.
24	MR. CINNAMON: That's long ago, Your Honor.
25	MR. ZAUNER: That's long ago. We're talking about a

1 | 1983 form being revised.

Cross which is a 1985 decision, which is referred to in <u>Palm</u>

Bay Public Radio which is a 1991 case -- specifically referred to in the 1991 case. And I'm not aware of anything where the Commission has ever said these -- this standard doesn't apply anymore. So, something is wrong here somewhere. Either the staff is not aware of -- processing standard which the Commission established or I don't understand it. Now, <u>Way of the Cross</u> was a 1985 case which was after -- a 1991 case and <u>Palm Bay Public Radio, Inc.</u> is a 1991 case.

MR. CINNAMON: Your Honor, if I might try to, to move the point as it reflects to this case maybe. Do we concede at least that the Commission is out of the policy or requiring weekly program statements that identify whether a particular program is public affairs or whether it's news or whether it's educational? Isn't that subsumed into an everything-but-light entertainment category now under the way things are viewed now because making the assessments of what you consider to be general educational, what Mr. Zauner considers to be general educational, what my applicants consider to be general educational --

JUDGE CHACHKIN: Are we talking about commercial or are we talking about --

MR. CINNAMON: No, we're talking about

1 noncommercial, noncommercial applicants. JUDGE CHACHKIN: Under noncommercial the way I read 2 3 Palm Bay Public Radio, Inc., Commission specifically says that 4 the emphasis -- if you apply for a noncommercial FM channel 5 the emphasis --Is on educational programming. 6 MR. CINNAMON: 7 JUDGE CHACHKIN: Is on educational program as 8 defined in the standards. 9 MR. CINNAMON: Right, I concede that. 10 JUDGE CHACHKIN: For credit and not for credit. 11 MR. CINNAMON: I concede the word educational programming is the gravamen of a noncommercial educational FM 12 13 applicant's programming function. You, Mr. Zauner and I have 14 spent a half hour discussing what constitutes an educational 15 program as opposed to a news program and public-affairs 16 It is my position that the Commission is out of the 17 business of discerning between whether or not a particular 18 program is a public-affairs, a news, an educational program. 19 I'll leave instructional as a separate category because that's 20 very easy to prove. In fact, the present day application form 21 says if you are affiliated with a university and providing 100 22 percent instructional programming you do not need to provide a 23 narrative of the, of the programming you wish to supply, you 24 can just say I am an institutional programmer which is how 25 colleges and universities go forward. But as for an applicant

1	that proposes a programming like learning about the law, is
2	that educational, public affairs, a little of both, little of
3	neither? How do we access quantitatively where they are?
4	JUDGE CHACHKIN: Well, we're not even at that point
5	I'm not even at that point with Mr. Zauner. Mr. Zauner is
6	reading me from a form which doesn't even make any even
7	recognize the existence of the Commission's policy standards
8	dealing with education what an educational station is
9	required to do.
10	MR. CINNAMON: The instructions to the form are
11	probably more illuminating as to what's required in that
12	narrative. The instruction itself in the form is fairly
13	brief, but there are several pages in the instructions.
14	JUDGE CHACHKIN: I don't know. What do the
15	instructions provide, Mr. Zauner? You've been reading from
16	the form, but what about the instructions?
17	MR. ZAUNER: "Applicants need only file a program
18	statement called for in Section 4 of this application. See
19	Public Broadcasting Stations Programming and Reporting
20	Requirements 98 FCC 2nd 746."
21	JUDGE CHACHKIN: I don't know what that is. 98 FCC
22	2nd, what is it?
23	MR. ZAUNER: 98 FCC 2nd 746.
24	JUDGE CHACHKIN: 98 FCC 2nd 746.
25	MR. ZAUNER: Unless I did something wrong, I looked

1	for that and
2	MR. CINNAMON: And it's not there.
3	MR. ZAUNER: it's not there.
4	MR. CINNAMON: We both looked for it and it's not
5	there.
6	JUDGE CHACHKIN: It's not there?
7	MR. ZAUNER: It's not there is nothing at 98 FCC
8	746. I will tell you I read, I read a draft of it, I'm not
9	sure if it was the final version that someone had. But I went
10	looking quite strenuously for it and I didn't find it very
11	illuminating so unless the draft was changed was published
12	somewhere else, I really can't shed more light on it for Your
13	Honor.
14	JUDGE CHACHKIN: Well, I don't think we have to
15	discuss this further. One thing I would expect from the
16	Bureau though, if the Bureau somehow feels or the staff feels
17	that the Commission's processing standard which I referred to
18	as no longer appropriate when the Commission no longer uses
19	it, then I like to tell me that it states so?
20	MR. ZAUNER: Well, I'm not sure whether it's that
21	it's an either-or proposition. We may take these statements
22	and look at them and say let's see, is this going to be
23	general education, does it meet that standard and does it
24	provide general educational information? If it does, you
25	know, we accept it.

1	JUDGE CHACHKIN: The way you describe to me,
2	apparently the staff in their analysis didn't make any such
3	analysis of whether it's general educational or instructional
4	or anything of that nature.
5	MR. ZAUNER: Yes, Your Honor, I think there was an
6	analysis made, that's why the issue was added. They felt that
7	the initial showing
8	JUDGE CHACHKIN: No, no, I'm talking
9	MR. ZAUNER: was not sufficient to meet the
10	standard, they did not show that they were either
11	instructional or general educational and an issue was added.
12	JUDGE CHACHKIN: Well, according to the
13	MR. ZAUNER: The applicant then came in with an
14	amendment, the staff looked at it and said yes, now we believe
15	that this statement does demonstrate those standards.
16	JUDGE CHACHKIN: Well, let me ask you a simple
17	question. You told me you can't discern which is
18	instructional
19	MR. ZAUNER: I did not tell you that.
20	JUDGE CHACHKIN: which if any constitutes
21	instructional on the basis of this. If the analysis was made
22	presumably you would have the information showing how the
23	staff made the determination and which constitutes general
24	educational and if so how do you define general educational.
25	I'd like to know those things and I hope in your when you

file your findings you will illuminate me because I would 1 2 certainly like to be illuminated as to what constitutes general educational according to the staff and what 3 constitutes instructional and whether or not the staff pays 4 any attention or cares about the processing standard which the 5 6 Commission said you'd place emphasis on on educational But I'd like to know these things because since I 7 didn't get this information when you filed your support of the R 9 motion for summary decision and it's my job when I write a decision to have a basis for it, not just to say I'm granting 10 11 this motion for summary decision because the Bureau said it's all right to do so. I don't believe that I'm performing my 12 13 function as a judge if that's what I do. In engineering, I'm 14 willing to give the Bureau the benefit of the doubt unless 15 there's some opposition by some other engineer, but when it 16 comes to nonengineering matters I have to be given reasons 17 particularly in thee face of the Commission's on policies and 18 processing standards. But there's no sense of us going over 19 this here, I just hope I'll get some illumination. 20 MR. ZAUNER: I hope there is some illumination. 21 think we have to face the fact that there just may not be much 22 illumination. This is sort of a philosophical type question 23 that you're raising here as to what --24 JUDGE CHACHKIN: No, I'm not raising -- I'm raising 25 a very concrete proposition here. The Commission has said you

|place emphasis on instructional and general educational and --| 2 MR. CINNAMON: But we can't decide among the three 3 of us what a general educational program is, Your Honor. JUDGE CHACHKIN: Well, according to the way I read 4 5 the Commission's definition here, they're talking about a 6 program which is similar to an instructional except for the 7 fact that no formal credit is given. 8 Every school, every school in MR. CINNAMON: 9 America teaches social studies as current events and kids get 10 credit for sitting in that class and listening to what Bill 11 Clinton does in the morning and the United Nations does in the 12 afternoon and you just told me that that would not count as a 13 general educational program if you were to the be the 14 analyzer. 15 JUDGE CHACHKIN: No, I didn't say that. I said --16 MR. ZAUNER: Well, I think that's pretty much what 17 you said. 18 JUDGE CHACHKIN: I said I would read radio school 19 where you're going to give courses or you're going to give --20 on English and Spanish and basic math, be offering basic 21 courses not for credit as constituting general educational. 22 My difficulty is whether programs where you have on somebody 23 from the health field or some other field which just gives 24 some general advice of whatever subject it is, general advice 25 on health that -- or anything else constitutes general

1	educational under the Commission's definition and that's where
2	I want to get illumination on.
3	MR. ZAUNER: Let me just say something if I may
4	about the pleading that the Bureau filed. I think the Bureau
5	filed, as you've indicated, it was a very brief pleading, it
6	did not go into the issues as you seemed to have wished that
7	it might have and as it might have done.
8	JUDGE CHACHKIN: Well, I wanted some reason.
9	MR. ZAUNER: But I think the thinking behind that
10	was that the Bureau which designated the issue had looked at
11	the amendment that had been filed and he determined that the
12	issue was now met and the feeling was that that was sufficient
13	to indicate that there was no need to go any further with
14	this. The Mass Media Bureau is the through the Audio
15	Services Chief is the one that designated this issue.
16	JUDGE CHACHKIN: Are you suggesting that this is the
17	normal method which the Bureau operates, that when an issue is
18	put in by the Commission or the Bureau all the Bureau and
19	someone files a motion for summary decision, all the Bureau
20	has to say is that we're now satisfied and that's the end of
21	the matter? And this is true about financial or all other
22	types of issues?
23	MR. ZAUNER: I don't know whether it's true
24	JUDGE CHACHKIN: Character issues?
2.5	

MR. ZAUNER: I'm not going to say true of all

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1	issues, and all I'm saying, that I think that was the
2	reasoning behind the filing of
3	JUDGE CHACHKIN: No, I have a different, I have a
4	different reason. My reason is that the Bureau didn't have
5	any reasons, they just looked at it and they sort of reached
6	some kind of idea this satisfies it. If they had specific
7	reasons I'm sure they would have delineated it because they do
8	I have never gotten a comment from the Bureau on a motion
9	for summary decision in all the 15 years I've been a judge
10	except where the Bureau did not give reasons.
11	MR. ZAUNER: Well, I'm telling you what I think the
12	reason was and you have another opinion of what the reason was
13	and
14	JUDGE CHACHKIN: Well, but you'll have a further
15	opportunity to give me reasons when you write your decision
16	when you write your findings and your conclusions.
17	MR. ZAUNER: I certainly will.
18	JUDGE CHACHKIN: I'm looking forward to them. In
19	any event, I think the description of programs illuminates the
20	CEA's position without getting to the question of whether it's
21	sufficient or insufficient and I propose to accept Exhibit 6.
22	It will be received.
23	(Whereupon, the document referred to as
24	CEA Exhibit No. 6 was received into
25	evidence.)

1	MR. CINNAMON: Thank you, Your Honor.
2	MR. ZAUNER: Maybe in the mean time we could find
3	that missing part.
4	JUDGE CHACHKIN: Well, we may not find that but the
5	processing standards certainly are available.
6	MR. CINNAMON: Your Honor, I am now putting before
7	the court reporter and asking her to mark for identification
8	Exhibit No. 7 which is the original is a certified copy
9	complete FCC. The exhibit runs 11, 12 pages. It is the
10	parts that are relevant from the application of Palm Bay
11	Radio, Inc., a case which we've heard much about today and
12	upon which CEA relied on when it filed its motion for summary
13	decision. I believe admission of this requesting official
14	notice and obtaining admission of the exhibits that Palm Bay
15	Radio used in order to convince the Commission that its
16	application was a grantable noncommercial educational FM
17	application in the reserve bin over a petition to deny its
18	application as being insufficient under 73 Section 503(a)
19	would be illuminating in this case as a measure as to where
20	CEA's exhibits fall by comparison.
21	JUDGE CHACHKIN: The document described will be
22	marked for identification as CEA Exhibit 7.
23	(Whereupon, the document referred to as
24	CEA Exhibit No. 7 was marked for
25	identification.)

1 JUDGE CHACHKIN: Any objections to its receipt for 2 purposes of official notice? 3 MR. ZAUNER: I think for purposes of official notice 4 I would have no objection. JUDGE CHACHKIN: I will not receive it for purposes 5 of official notice. I don't know all the facts concerning 6 7 this case. Obviously, your proposal is not identical to Palm 8 Bay's proposal. I don't know -- we don't have the people on 9 the processing line who made the determination, the reasons for their determination. 10 11 MR. CINNAMON: Your Honor -- decision. 12 happened -- if I might give some background, this was an 13 application that the processing line took a look and actually 14 sent forward and it was subject to a petition to deny from an 15 unsuccessful applicant. Based on the petition to deny, the 16 full Commission reviewed that application and found its 17 presentation satisfactory under 73.503(a). Remarkably, 18 there's only about 10 hours of programming for each week in 19 there and not a shred of educational or general educational or 20 instructional programming in their entire programming exhibit. 21 JUDGE CHACHKIN: I am not going to receive it. You 22 are not proposing identical programming, you're proposing 23 different programming. Your programming will be judged on the 24 determination of whether it satisfies the Commission's policy

In fact the Commission in one case found something

25

standards.

sufficient is not a basis for determining an entirely different case whether this proposal is sufficient. I will 3 not receive it for official notice. 4 MR. CINNAMON: Am I to understand that what saying 5 is Palm Bay Radio as it stands has no precedential value in 6 this matter? 7 The only precedential value of Palm JUDGE CHACHKIN: 8 Bay Radio is the Commission's decision and --9 MR. CINNAMON: And the facts upon which it's based have no relevance? 10 11 JUDGE CHACHKIN: No, the Commission did not -- there 12 is nothing in Palm -- as far as I am concerned, it's not 13 appropriate to bring out some other case which I don't know 14 what the facts are and to say on the basis of that I should 15 get it granted. 16 MR. CINNAMON: I'm not asking --17 JUDGE CHACHKIN: It's not a decision -- wait a 18 minute, you're not even -- you're basing it -- if you want to 19 rely on Palm Bay Radio you can rely on Palm Bay Radio and cite 20 that as precedent in your conclusions and argue from that that 21 you feel on the basis of Palm Bay Radio you should get a grant 22 but I'm not prepared to take official notice of Palm Bay Radio 23 -- of the application filed on Palm Bay Radio as evidence in 24 this case. It's not evidence in this case. What's evidence 25 in this case is the evidence you are presenting. You can cite